ACTIVE CAMPAIGN WORK.

CONVENTIONS AND INCIDENTS. THE REPUBLICANS OF INDIANA NOMINATE A. G. PORTER FOR GOVERNOR-LAWLESSNESS IN ALA-B'MA-KENTUCKY CALLS FOR SEYMOUR, BUT

The Republicans of Indiana, in State Convention assembled, nominated A. G. Porter for Governor yesterday. At the Kentucky Democratic Convention, Seymour was evidently the popular favorite, but some enthusiasm was manifested for Tilden. The Republicans of Alabama are being interfered with, as of old, by the Democrats. William P. Parks has been put forward for Governor of Arkansas by the Greenbackers.

A. G. PORTER FOR GOVERNOR OF INDIANA. THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION-THE CHICAGO TICKET APPROVED.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 17 .- The Republican State Convention met at 10 o'clock this morning, in the Wigwam, and was called to order by the Hon: John C. New, chairman of the State Central Committee. For permanent chairman, W. H. Calkins was chosen. The mention of General Garfield's name by the chairman produced enthusiastic and prolonged cheering.

The first ballot for Governor resulted as follows:

the third ballot the Hon. Albert G. Porter was nominated, receiving 63712 votes. The remainder of the State ticket is as follows:

For Lieutenant-Governor-Thos. Havna, of Putnam.
For Judges of the Supreme Court-Third District, Hon.
Byron K. Einett: Fifth Instrict, Wm. A. Woods.
For Secretary of State-G. R. Hawn.
For Auditor-E. H. Wolf.
For ireasurer-R. S. Hill.
For Attorney-General-Judge D. P. Baldwin.

THE SPIRIT OF THE PLATFORM.

The resolutions adopted indorse the National platform of 1880, and commend the nominee of the Chicago Convention to the hearty support of all Republicans; declare in favor of personal liberty and of right of locomotion, including the right of foreigners to emigrate hither and become American citizens, and the right of native-born citizens to emigrate from one State to another without vexatious investigation as to their motive for so-doing. The resolutions also congratulate the people of Indiana upon the adoption of the Constitutional amendments, under which, by wise legislation, the purity of the ballot-box and other reforms may be secured. They declare that the gratitude of the country to the brave men who perilled their lives for the preservation of the Union is a perpetual debt, and that the duty of Congress to embedy this sentiment in the form of laws for their substantial benefit is imperative. They favor laws for the protection of miners and laborers against corporations.

Albert G. Porter, the Republican candidate for Governor of Indiana, was born at Lawrenceburg, Ind., April 20, 1824. He received a classical education, and was graduated at Asbury University in 1843, and began to practice law at Indianapolis. Soon after he became a Councilman, serving for two terms, and was also Corporation-Attorney for two terms. In 1853 he was appointed as Reporter of the Supreme Court of Indiana, and during his term of office published five volnmes of reports. He was elected to the XXXVIth and XXXVII th Congresses as a Republican, serving from De-cember 5, 1859, to March 3, 1863. During this time he was member of the Committees on the Judiciary and on Manufactures. Mr. Porter was a candidate for Presi-dential Elector on the Republican ticket in 1876. Upon the death of Rob rt W. Taylor, First Controller of the Treasury, in 1878, President Hayes appointed Mr. Por-ter to the vacancy, and he still holds the position.

THE KENTUCKY DEMOCRATS. SEYMOUR THE POPULAR FAVORITE-TILDEN AC-

CORDED SOME APPLAUSE. LEXINGTON, Ky., June 17.-The Democratic State Convention met in this city to-day, about 600 delegates being present. General Lucius Desha was elected chairman and E. Polk Johnston secretary. waiting for the reports of commit tees speeches were made by General William Preston, Colonel Breckenridge, the Hon. Henry Watterson, Judge William Lindsay, the Hon. J. W. Stevenson, General C. M. Clay, and others. The name of Samuel J. Tilden was always received with long and loud cheering; but when Judge Lindsay alluded to Horatio Seymour there was the wildest enthusiasm, the cheering continuing for several minutes. Nearly all of the speakers avowed strong preferences for Mr. Tilden.

esolution directing the State delegation at Cin-

ASSAULTS ON REPUBLICANS.

A RATIFICATION MEETING BROKEN UP BY DEMO-CRATS AND THE REPUBLICAN SPEAKERS DRIVEN FROM THE STAND-THE WORK OF INTIMIDATION

INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, June 17 .- The political campaign in Alabama has opened with considerable animation, judging from intelligence just received in Washington from Montgomery. On the evening of the 12th instant, according to the information received, the Republicans of Montgomery undertook to hold a meeting to ratify the nomination of Garfield and Arthur. The meeting was a large and enthusiastic one, for Montgomery has an honest Republican a spority of about 4,000.

No oppostion was experienced until the meeting had been fully organized and one of the speakers had begun his remarks. At this stage of the proceedings there were some premonitions of disturbance, and soon the speakers on the stand were assailed with volleys of rotten eggs. One of the local Democratic papers, describing the meeting, says that "there was considerable whooping and yelling." The same paper says: "Some one cried out that a pistel was drawn. At this announcement the negroes :.. I precipitately in all directions.

As soon as the Republican speakers had been driven from the stand and the Republican audience dispersed, loud calls were made for Demoeratic orators, several of whom responded and made

stirring speeches. The Republicans attempted to hold their ratification meeting in front of a banking house, which faces the public square. For fifteen years, it is said, this place has been used for holding political meetings by both Republicans and Democrats. On the 15th inst. The Montgomery Advertiser published a notice from the proprietors of the bank, forbidding the holding of any more political meetings in front of their premises. The Advertiser of the same date editorially referred to this notice as follows: we call attention to the advertisement of Farley,
Bear & Co., in regard to political meetings in front of
their banking house. Enough of a thing is enough, and
they give emphatic notice that they have had quite
anough of political meetings. Henceforth they mean to
teep the const clear. The Radicals had one of their wild
performances there on Saturday night, and next moning the whole face of the building was besineared with
rotten eggs. Such indecent doings ought not to be allowed inside the city.

From the above account it appears that the Alabama Democracy have taken time by the forelock, and are determined that all manifestations of Republican sentiment shall be subdued in the very

. A MISSIONARY'S OPINION OF GARFIELD.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
WASHINGTON, June 17.—The Rev. Mr. Green, a missionary of the Presbyterian Board, who is staned at Tokio, Japan, in a letter to a friend in Alexandria, Va., written on the 21st of last month,

"The only man of eminence whom I should vote for, "The only man of eminence whom I should vote for, at President, does not stand any chance I fear. It is concral Gardeld, who is the best combination of capac-

ity and political integrity in the upper Republican Mr. Green does not belong to that large and con stantly increasing body of American citizens who

predicted General Garfield's nomination. A FALSE RUMOR SET AT REST.

WASHINGTON, June 17 .- The stories concerning an effort to remove General Charles K. Graham from the Surveyorship of the Port of New-York are known here to be utterly without foundation Neither the Secretary of the Treasury nor the President has ever contemplated any such action for a moment, and neither of them knows of any reason

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS. COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 17 .- The Democrats of the XIIIth District renominated Gibson Atherton for

CINCINNATI, June 17 .- William McKinley was recominated for Congress to-day by the Republican Concention of the XVIIth District of Onio.

ELLSWORTH, Me., June 17.-The Republicans of the Vth Congressional District to-day nominated Seth T. Milleken, of Belfast, for Congress, and Seward B. Hume, of Eastpert, for Presidential Elector.

CAMPAIGN CLUB AT SPRING VALLEY, N. Y. SPRING VALLEY, N. Y., June 17 .- On Tueslay evening the Republicans of Spring Valley organized a Garfield and Arthur Club, electing the following officers: Dr. Henry D. Grindle, president; J. H. Hopper, T. H. Genniel and Henry Deronde, vice-presidents; E. B. Johnson, secretary, and I. W. Edsall, Theo. T. Reed, William H. Gray, L. R. Brooks, T. H. Genniel, C. I. Springsteen and Lausing Secor, executive committee.

THE ARKANSAS GREENBACK CONVENTION. LITTLE ROCK, June 17 .- The Greenback neminated a State fieldet with William P. Parks, of La-fayette for Governor. State Convention last night adopted a platform and

For Local Republican Meetings See Second Page. A BANQUET TO GARFIELD.

THE SOCIETY OF THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND HONOR THE NEXT PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, June 17 .- The resident members of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, of which General Garfield is a member, gave a banquet to-night, at the Riggs House, to the Republican candidate for the Presidency. The large dining-hall of the hotel was specially arranged for the occasion, and was appropriately decorated with portraits of Generals Garfield and Thomas, and a profusion of flags.

At 9 p. m. General Garfield entered the banquet hall, leaning upon the arm of General Sherman,

hall, leaning upon the arm of General Sherman, and was escorted to the head of the table; all the members remaining standing until General Sherman called the assembly to order.

General Sherman sat at the head of the table, with General Gartield on his right. Secretaries Schurz, Ramsey, Sherman and Thompson, Postmaster-General Key and Attorney-General Devens were present, and occupied seats at the same table with Generals Gartield and Sherman.

General Sherman announced that the meeting was for the purpose of welcoming their comrade of

was for the purpose of welcoming their contrade of the army of the Cumberland, General Garfield. General Auson G. McCook, of New-York, Intro-duced General Garfield as one who had always done his duty in war, and who was, therefore, entitled to the highest civic honors that could be given him.

his daty in war, and who was, therefore, entitled to the highest civic honors that could be given him. General Garfield rose, and was received with enthusiastic appliance. He said in substance:

I know of mothing more difficult than for a man to speak of such compliments as had been paid bim without enharrasment, but there is something in the character of soldierhead which gives a freedom to speech and make some feel and think without embarrassment. The nen who are present have been so tried in war that their sympathies ran out to each cincling talk of politics. He acts of the volunteer soldiers of the Army, as well as the reculars, deserve high compliment, and I never felt the tenlousy of the regulars which some people felt. Both arms did their full duty, and I rejoice in the commet of the regulars as I do in that of the volunteers. The war has resulted in one army and one Nationality. As to the motives which acquained a such ers of both Northern and Southern armies during the rebellion, both sides helieved they were right. I believe many do our foes have now become the motivest of our friends, and that the country is now in spirit as it is in mace, one people with one flag, and with one destiny.

After the close of General Garfield's remarks

After the close of General Garfield's remarks After the close of General Garnesia's remarks a number of toasts were proposed and responded to by Secretary Schutz, Postmaster General Key, Secretary Thompson and others after which, at a late hour, General Sherman declared the meeting adjourned sine die and the company

FATAL COLLISION OFF THE BATTERY.

The steamboat Hancock at 9 o'clock last evening run into a small boat off the Battery. The boat, which contained Joseph Hughes, twenty-two years of age, of No. 54 Market-st., James Foley, twenty years of age, of No. 6 Battery-place, Lizzie Mulleen, nineteen years of age, of No. 297 Washington-st., and Nellie Fitzpatrick, age aineteen, of No. 75 Washington-st., sank. The nen were resented, but the young women were drowned. The men were much exhausted. Feley was removed to the Chambers street Hospital, and Hughes was detained at the Church Street Police Station. Captain William Van Chirk commanded the steamboat at the time of the accident.

It was learned that Foley, after sustaining Nellie twenty years of age, of No. 6 Battery-place,

Van Chirk commanded the steambast at the time of the accident.

It was learned that Foley, after sustaining Nellie Fitzgerald in the water for about ten minutes had to let go of her and saw her sink, while Hughes made no effort to save the life of his companion, but swam to the Hancock and crawled through a port hole into that boat's hold. Foley was picked up by a small beat and transferred to the deck of the steamboat, the crew of which did all they could to rescue the drowning men and women, but could not get any of the life-boats out in time to do any service with them. The bedies of the young women were carried away by the tide. ried away by the tide.

COMMISSIONER HESS SWINDLED.

Samuel Rosenback, formerly a dealer in nides and fat at Forty fourth st. and First ave. that he had swindled Jacob Hess, Commissioner of Charities and Correction out of \$6,000 on false pre tences. It is claimed that about eighteen months ago Resenback obtained a loan from Mr. Hess, saying he had \$50,000 worth of hides stored in his cellar Soon afterward Rosenback went into bankruptey and field to Chicago. A warrant for his arrest was issued. On Monday Mr. Hess learned that Rosenback had returned to the etty, and the house to which he went was watched by direction of inspector Byrnes.

MILFORD, Pena., June 17 .- The extensive land sales here are over. About 15,000 neres of valuable land have been sold. The prices paid were low, the

RAVAGES OF THE ARMY WORM.

ALLENTOWN, Penn, June 17 .- The army worm is reported in Whitehall, this county, and Naza-reth, Northampton County, where large fields of grass and tye have been destroyed by the pest.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

RIFLE SHOOTING IN NEW JERSEY.

CAMDEN, N. J., June 17.—At the Stockton Range of day in "Everybody's Match," 100 yerds, the best score and of a possible 35. In winner was E. Freim, who made 35, the other scores were: T. Curtis, 35; J. F. Omderdonk, 34; R. Hamilord, 31; W. B. Collins, 28; John Rogers, 28; T. H. Potts, 28; Michael Clair, 27, and T. Marciarkey, 27.

H. Potts, 28; Michael Chair, 27, and T. Marciarkey, 27.

NOTED RACERS AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, June 17.—The following well-known racers arrived here had night to take port in the meeting, which opens on Saturday: Song. Law. Voltumo, Bine Lodge, Hindoo, Vietim, Verdict, Hancroot, Beatrinde, Hootjaca, Zeta, Lizzie L., Juha Bruce and Harry Bishop.

PHILADELP 11A. June 17.—The sixth annual assign of the New-England Baptist Convention became here this evening. The Rev. W. I. Divon of Brooking dictivation the annual sermon, the Rev. W. I. Divon of Brooking dictivation the annual sermon, the New Alexander Ellis, of Boston, was chosen as the pressing officer.

HIGH WATER 18.

y chosen as the presiding officer.

HIGH WATER IN THE MISSISSIPPI.

MILWAUKEE, Wiss, June 17.—A special to The Sentine' from Lacrose says: "The Mississippi fiver has risen threen inches in twenty-four hours. No trains have arrived from the East since yesterday, and the hotels are toil of detained passengers.

STEAM CARS ON ATLANTIC AVENUE.

ALBANY, N.Y., June 17.—A legal question in regard to the running of steam cars on Atlantic ave. Brooklyn, was argued before Justice Westerday.

TWO BILLS SIGNED.

ALRANY, June 17.—The Governor has signed the the bills amending the act to authorize the business of banking, and relating to certain atreets 11 Astoria, Long Island City.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

DEMOCRATIC EXTRAVAGANCE. INCREASED EXPENDITURES-THIS YEAR'S APPRO-PRIATIONS-CENSUS ENUMERATORS' PAY-PRE-PARING TO LEAVE THE CAPITAL.

Representative Baker has made a statement showing that since the Demoerats got control of Congress they have increased the appropriations and the number of employés as compared with Republican rule. The total appropriations this year amount to \$186,805,058. President Hayes and some members of the Cabinet are preparing to leave Washington temporarily, Secretary Schurz has given a decision of importance to census enumerators.

DEMOCRATIC ECONOMY ILLUSTRATED. STRIKING CONTRAST BETWEEN REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC RULE-EXPENDITURES GREATLY INCREASED BY THE DEMOCRATS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, June 17 .- In The Congressional Recrd of to-day is printed a speech by Representative Baker, of Indiana, which contains some facts of

general interest. Mr. Baker presents a statement which shows that the annual expenditures of the Government were reduced while the Republicans had control of Congress from \$292,177.188 in 1870-'71 to \$258,459,797 in 1875-76. Thus, in five years, the annual expenditures had decreased nearly \$34,000,000. In 1876-'77 and '77-'78 the Democrats made an apparent reduction of expenditures of at mt \$22,000,000, the amount for the latter year ber 6 \$2 : ,064,326. Everybody who has heard of the deficiency bills passed since knows how that reduction was effected.

In this connection Mr. Baker forcibly remarks:

Thus we see that the Democrats have increased the permanent House employer forty-eight, or about 40 per cent, and have increased the annual expenditures \$15,747 30. We are told by the Democracy that there are now one handred thousand men in the Civil Service of the Government. If that party had control of the Executive, and made as chibocrate an increase in other departments of the public service as they have about the House, we should specifly have forty thousand more men in the Civil Service than we have under Republican control; and there can be but fittle doubt, if that hingry party ever get control of all the department of the Government, that we shad see an increase propositionately as great as has been made in the condesses of

tion effected by the Republicans in the last five years of their ascendancy in the House with that brought about by the Democrats during the past five years. He finds that in the first period the Republicans removed or reduced the duty on 166 imannual reduction of taxation to the amount of \$31,106,129. During the last five years, since the Democratic party of revenue reform has been in power in the House, quinine has been placed on the free list, making an annual reduction of taxation to the amount of \$32,657.

Turning to the subject of internal faxation, Mr. Baker finds that in five years the Republicans reneed the annual burden of internal revenue faxes les which entered into every industry, and the rehef was felt by all classes of consumers. In the same time the Democratic party has reduced internal revenue tax s \$9,000,000 on tobacco, cicars and smill. In the session of Congress just ended a change was made which will reduce the tax on whiskey about \$2,000,000 a year.

Thus it appears that with the Reimblican party

In the years reduced taxation in the form of customs dues and internal revenue taxes over \$121,000,000 on articles of general consumption, the Democrats, in the same length of time, effected a reduction of about \$11,000,000, and confined their "reforms" to quinine, tobacco and whiskey.

THE EXODUS FROM THE CAPITAL. PRESIDENT HAYES AND HIS CARDNET NOW ON THOUGHTS OF REST PATENT. [GENERAL PRESS DISPATORE]

Washington, June 17.-The President, Mrs. Haves and Mr. Webb C. Haves expect to leave tomorrow for Columbus, Ohio, where they will spend Sunday. From Columbus they will go to attend the commoncement exercises at Kenyon College

Secretary Ramsey, accompanied by Colonel Barr, Judge Advocate, will leave shortly for Fort Leavenworth, Kan., to inspect the military prison there. General Sherman will go to St. Paul, Minn., to be present at the exercises there July 3, in commemoration of the discovery of the Falls of St. Au-

Mr. W. R. Rogers, the President's private secre-tary, has gone to Ocean Grove, N. J., with his family for the Simmer. Secretary Thomeson and party will leave about the first of July for the Pacific coast, to be gone for e Summer. Secretary Sherman will leave next Monday for a

THE PAY OF CENSUS ENUMERATORS. AN IMPORTANT DECISION OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTURIOR-A PREVIOUS CONSTRUCTION OVERRULED.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.] Washington, June 17 .- The Secretary of the Interior to-day rendered a decision overruling the construction heretofore given to the compensation clause of the Census act by the Superintendent of the nterest to all of the 36,000 enumerators, now employed

question, he says:

In the view of this Department the framers of the pravision quoted intended thereby to fix a basis of compensation which should not be exceeded, and to direct that the enumerators for districts east of the 100th no ridom should not be paid a rate exceeding 84 for ten nours' actual 18-46 work, or 40 cents an hour, and that enumerators for districts west of the 100th metalian should not be paid a rate in excess of \$6 for ten hours' work, or 60 cents an hour, without regard to the number of days over which their services should extend. The law evidently contemplates that if an enumerator should be employed in actual field work for twelve hours a day during the whole ferm required to complete his work, be should be paid for twelve hours' work or 40 cents her hour, in districts east of the 100th metalian, and at a rate not exceeding \$4 for ten hours' work or 40 cents her hour, in districts east of the 100th metalian, and at a rate not exceeding \$5 for ten hours' work work, or 6.0 cents an hour, for districts west of the 100th metalian. On the other hand, if the enumer (or should a verage but eight hours per day of actual field work for his whole term of service he should be paid tareight hours work a day at a rate not exceeding to the district in which he was employed. mestion, he says:

NOMINATIONS THAT FAILED. Washington, June 17 .-- The following is a

complete list of all the nominations sent to the Senate faring the second session of the XLVIth Congress that expire i yesterday with the session :

CADITE 1 Yesterday with the session:

Office.
U. S. Surveyor General, P. V. Ankeny. Florida.
Surveyor of Customs. John M. Morion. San Francisco.
Collector of Customs. John F. Eartrant, Philadelphia.
Collector of Customs. John F. Eartrant, Philadelphia.
Collector of Customs. John F. Eartrant, Philadelphia.
Collector of Customs. J. Mason, Pifec. St. Marys. Ga.
U. S. Attorney. John S. Highe. District of Georgia
U. S. Attorney. Won. H. Smith. Middle and Sorthern District of Georgia
U. S. Attorney. Won. H. Smith. Middle and Sorthern District of Georgia
U. S. Attorney. Won. H. Smith. Middle and Sorthern District of Georgia
U. S. Attorney. Won. H. Smith. Middle and Sorthern District of Georgia
U. S. Attorney. Won. H. Smith. Middle and Sorthern Destinaster. A. T. Pontions. Parkers Landing.
Postmaster. A. J. Pearses. Greenville, Miss.
Postmaster. John G. Haplat. West Foint, Miss.
Indian Agent. Lass J. Larrabee. Quapaw Agency.
Indian Territy.

Second-Lieutenant Edward A. Farrow; for removal, Arthur M. Devereaux, Third-Lieutenant in the Revenue Marine Service.

Ex-Governor Hartranft to-day received from the Pres-dont a temporary "recess" paneintment to the same ident a temporary "recess" appointment to the office for which his nomination failed.

WASHINGTON NOTES. WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 17, 1880.

The President to-lay appointed ex-Governor John F. Hartranft Collector of Customs for Philadelphia. General Terry telegraphs that 585 hostile Sloux have ome to Fort Keegh, and have surrendered on the pre-cribed terms, giving up arms and ponies. They report hat 200 lodges are on their way in.

In addition to the customary Spring fair, the United tates Consul at Leipsic says there will be an exhibition t that place this year of all classes of woollen goods of terman manufacture. This fair will begin July 1, and online until October 15. The agent of the Secret Service at Memphis, Tenn.,

telegraphs to the Treasury Department news of the ar-rest of Charles G. DeGuilleidt and wife for dealing in and manufacturing counterfeit coin. Six sets of moulds were found in t. eir possession. When arrested, both were in the act of making counterfeit coin.

ROSS BEATS HANLAN.

THE PROVIDENCE REGATIA-HOLMES WINS THE AMATEUR RACE-A GREAT CROWD IN ATTEND-

PROVIDENCE, July 17 .- In the international regatta to-day the professional race did not end as ex-

The crowd in attendance was immense, being estimated by good judges in the vicinity of 50,000. An amateur race was rowed first, but was delayed an hour, when the seven starters moved forward in the for owing order: William Murray, of Portsmouth, Va.: Timothy Murphy, of Norwich, Conn.; Frank E. Holmes, of Pawtucket, R. I.; Edward Hayden, of Roston; George Geisel, of New-York; John Buckley, of Portland, Me., and Joseph Everybody who has heard of the deficiency of passed since knows how that reduction was effected. In the fiscal year ending June 50, 1879, the expenditures ran up to about \$267,000,000 for the next fiscal year the amount appropriated was \$297,860,238, or nearly \$6,000,000 more than in 1870/71. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, the appropriations already made amount to \$291,423,888, making no allowance for deficiencies.

Mr. Baker next proceeds to an analysis of Democratic economy as illustrated in the expenditures of the House of Representatives, where the Democratic economy as illustrated in the expenditures of the House of Republican control the number of permanent annual employés of the House was 125, and their pay amounted to \$194,190 a year. New the number of permanent employes is 173, and their pay amounted to \$194,190 a year. New the number of permanent employes is 173, and their pay amounted to \$194,190 a year. New the number of permanent House employes is 173, and their pay amounted to \$194,190 a year. New the number of permanent House employes to fit elections and their pay amounted to \$194,190 a year. New the number of permanent House employes to fit elections and their pay amounts to \$207,798 a year. Other expenditures have increased in simular proportion.

In this connection Mr. Baker forcibly temarks:

Thus we see that the Democrats have forceased the permanent House employes to five expenditures have increased the permanent House employes to five expenditures have increased the permanent House employes to five expenditures have increased the permanent House employes to five expenditures have increased the permanent House employes to five expenditures have increased the permanent House employes to five expenditures have increased the provious proportion. In this connection Mr. Baker forcibly temarks:

Thus we see that the Democrats have forceased the permanent flows expenditures have increased the permanent flows expenditures to five expenditures have increased the force to five expenditure Laing, of Montreal. Holmes wou in 22 min. 44 seconds; Gaisel being 22 min. 58 seconds; Laing.

A DAY OF PLEASURE IN BOSTON. Boston, June 17.—The Custom House, banks, Clearing House, schools, brokers' effices, and most of the stores in this city are closed to day in honor of the antiversary of Banker Hell. The day has been

A SENSATION IN THE CURRIE CASE.

Galvesion, Tex., June 17 .- In the Currie murder trial roday Miss Cummins appeared in court. Her arrival caused such momentary confusion that a reas was taken. The morning was consumed with the

A SOCIAL SCANDAL IN NEW-JERSEY.

Long Reanch, N. J., June 17.-George W. Mason, a well known crizes, has been missing from his some at Leesburg since Saturday. It has been found that a young and beautiful sister of Mason's first wife has disappeared also. Mason and his sisteran-law wer traced here, but when the efficers arrived to day the pair had fled. Mason leaves a wife and three children.

THE LEADVILLE STRIKE ENDING.

DENVER, June 17 .- A dispatch to The News rom Leadyille says the indications are that the strike is bout to be annealdy settled. The miners hold a final eting this morning, at which General Cook and his off will be present. The Executive Committee of the mers Union have drawn up resolutions which, they a, the mine conners have accepted, and this meeting is called for the purpose of submitting the resolutions

WHY JEFFERSON DAVIS IS CRAZY.

NEW-OBLEANS, June 17.-Jefferson Davis, Inval A. Early and J. C. Payne have testified in the case of the will of Sarah A. Dorsey, who made Mr Davis her legates. Mr. Davis empharically dented un-due influence. Mrs. Porsey, he said, believed that the Confederacy still existed; that its truths were eternal and smooth ever prevail. He believed this too, and if that was insamily both he and Mrs. Dorsey were crazy.

FATAL USE OF CHLOROFORM.

DORCHESTER, N. J., June 17 .- While two drysteams were removing broken glass from the foot of Mrs. Sarah Van Daren, of Marysville, yesterday, she led. It is supposed that her neath was due to the heefs of the entoroform administered by the doctors, no was in good health.

THE NORTH ADAMS EPIDEMIC.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., June 17 .- The strange quiteme of choiera morbus or its like, which has been aging here, is sub-diffug, and there are now no fears of tal results. The town is full of invalleds. Physicians now believe that the epidemic is due to atmospheric

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH

HEAVY SENTENCE ON A SEAMAN.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 11.—In the fron Cross green case to day the motion in arreat of balancent was overrised, and Judge Whitaker scatteneed Johnson to the full extent of the law-twenty years hard labor.

DEADWOOD, D. T., June 17.—The Grand Jury to-day returned four miletiments such against County Treasurer Neill and County Commissioner—seasett, charging them with 10 cgcty, embezzlement, bilitery and perjury.

MURDERED CRUELLY.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 18.—A white woman named Stevers, heavy one from Pine Bildt, was crucily introduced to sterlay. John Crist and one Jackson inegroes, and 65. A. Balton and Kobert Connoily (white), have been arrested.

A PLOOD AT PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, WIS.

CHICAGO, June 17.—A dispatch to The Times from celar Haplus, I was a says that AL littenberg, a disorderly manacer, while drunk in a lower town saloon there yes teaps afternoon, was tatally shot by Michael Coleman, whom attempting had assaulted with a chair. Rittenberg had assaulted with a chair.

ROBERTY OF A SUMMER COTTAGE.

BAYVILLE, N. J., June 17.—Last might the Summer cottage of D. C. sponded, of New York, was robbed of nearly \$1.500 worth of variables, Owen thelly, recently a garlier, has confessed that he and a confecrate committed the robbery. All the ulumber was received.

GATHERING AT CINCINNATI.

TILDEN STILL MYSTERIOUS.

HIS FRIENDS AT CINCINNATI SHOWING A LACK OF PURFOSE-TILDEN THE CONTROLLING POWER-HENRY B. PAYNE REGARDED WITH FAVOR-JOHN KELLY THE SAME AS EVER.

Mr. Tilden's friends who are gathering at Cincinnati, are reserved and mysterious. Some Tilden men begin to show zeal for Payne. A letter from Washington discussing the chances of the candidates says that Mr. Tilden will be the most powerful influence in the Convention. Many prominent Democrats left this city yesterday to attend the Convention. John Kelly, in talking about the outlook, said that he was not in favor selecting either the Presidential or Vice-Presidential candidate from this State, on account of the divisions in the party. here. Prominent adherents of Mr. Tilden professed to be still in doubt whether he was really a candidate, but Mr. Kelly did not share their doubts. He felt sure that his archenemy would try to get the prize.

PREPARING AT CINCINNATI. A SHORT CONVENTION EXPECTED-ONLY TWO CON-TESTED DELEGATIONS-THEDEN'S FRIENDS AUT-

ING QUEERLY-PAYNE'S PROSPECTS. [BY TRIEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
CINCINNATI, June 17.—There is no reason except a possible deadlock among the candidates, why the Cincinnati Convention should not rival that settle are not raised here at all. No one objects to represent rather than these people they a New-York Democrat said to-day that the Democratic party recognized no such theories. They had always upheld the theory of State rights in the Government and they upheld it in the party. They did not recognize the idea of district representation in the form in which it was established by the Chi-

There will be two cases of contested delegations for the Convention to decide-Massachusetts and New-York; but neither of these need occupy much time. In both the contestants have no case from a legal point of view. Both the Butler Democrats of Massachusetts and the Kelly Democrats of New-York are bolters from the regular organizations, and will find it difficult to make out a case before the Committee on Credentials. The fact that the Butler Democrats cast the bulk of the party vote in Massachusetts may lead the Convention to favor some arrangement by which their delegation may be admitted to a share in the vote of the State in the Convention. It is well understood that the regular Massachusetts Democrats were willing to enter late such an arrangement at the time the delegates to Cincinnati were elected, but the Butler men selected an entire delegation of their own, and after that a union was

out of question. Speculations upon the action of the Convention respecting the Tammany Democrats would be entirely premature. A prominent anti-Tilden man said to-day that he did not see how the Tammany delegation could possibly be admitted. So far they are almost entirely unrepresented here but no doubt they will be too well satisfied if Mr. Tilden should be withdrawn or defeated to care much about seats in the Convention. A well known Tilden delegate from New-York said to-day that his delegation would cast seventy votes or none at all, intimating that they would not submit to any division of the

These two contests are all that stand in the way of a speedy balloting, and there does not seem to be in either of them the materials for a hard fight in

The Massachusetts split is regarded with indifference, inasmuch as the State is hopelessly Republican. The New-York split will settle itself if Tilden is not nominated, and if Tilden is nominated be must be allowed to have his own way about it. Unless the two-thirds rule should cause a stubborn fight among the candidates, there is no reason why the Convention should not be a moderately short

THERE METHODS APPEARING. The characteristic vacillation, hesitancy and pro-

erastination of Tilden politics have never been more strongly illustrated than at this time. A delegate here who is probably better informed as to Mr. Filden's purposes than any other man on the ground, stated positively last night that the New-York delegation would present Tilden's name; that this would be done in good faith and with the determination that he should become the nominee. This gentleman admits to-night that advices have been received within the past twenty-four hours which throw the whole matter again into doubt, and says that from his present information he does not believe Mr. Tilden will be nominated. At the same time, changes may occur between the present time and Saturday night, when the New-York delegation meets, the effect of which cannot be foreseen.

A good number of Tilden delegates arrived here this morning in a private car from New-York. They included William C. Whitney, Lester B. Faulkner, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, ex-Mayor Wickham, Peter B. Olney, James O'Brien, Edgar R. Apzar, Fulton N. Farrison, F. L. Stetson, and E. L. Parris and P. B. Smalley, of Vermont. These gentlemen are all known as close friends of Tilden, and to all who questioned them they declared themselves as in fayor of his nomination. Mr. Whitney's relationship to Henry B. Payne puts him under suspicion with many of being here in Mr. Payne's interest, though he would necessarily have come any event, being a delegate. Mr. Whitney says he is first, last and all the time for Tilden. Most of these gentlemen speak in the same vein One thing seems evident, however; that most of them know very little more about Tilden's plans than the rest of mankind. They are suspected by many of having come here as an advance guard ostensibly in Tilden's interest, really in that of Henry B. Payne, and whether this is so or not indications are not wanting that it is not so. Most of them have undoubtedly come here ready to know Mr. Tilden's candidate without yet knowing whether that will be Tilden himself or

Some of his near friends represent Tilden as feeling confident both of nomination and of election, should be decide to enter the lists, but say that he really dreads, in his present physical condition, the wear and tear of a campaign. The Tilden men seem to be as much amused at the extraordinary mystery which hangs over their canvass as the outsider. When one of them was asked to-day when he expected to get authentic directions from Gramercy Park, he said, "let me- see; what is the first Tilden State on the roll 7 Oh! California; well, when California is called the chairman of the delegation will get up and ask that the State be passed for the present as they are expecting every moment a telegram from New-York which has not come. That telegram will be half an hour late of course," said he, " but it will come, and then we shall probably know something about it."

NO TILDEN "BOOM" APPARENT. It is an interesting fact bearing upon this matter that there are no external signs whatever of a Tilden canvass. The friends of Judge Field are openly at work, having one banner already out, and are scattering about thousands of the illussketch of his life. The arrivals of coming. In such a Convention as that, a candidate

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

Thurman and of Hendricks Clubs are already announced, and almost every candidate except Tilden has his preparations made for a show of strength a but there are no Tilden Clubs, flags, banners and badges, and thus far no signs of any, though the Convention meets on Tuesday.

The contrast between 1880 and 1876 is curious. There then were on a low estimate 10,000 portraits of Tilden, in St. Louis, the newspapers were full of him, and the country was flooded with Tilden tracts. None of this machinery is in motion now. Friends of Tilden seek to explain by saying that in 1876 he was comparatively a new man to the country and it was necessary at St. Louis to call personally on delegates and explain to them his record in the State of New-York. The necessity for this, they said, had passed; the people of the whole Union know Tilden now, and there is nothing to be told. For this reason the New-York delegation will make no attempt to force their but will simply announce their preference Of course this is merely genteel buncombe, but is interesting as the Tilden explanation of the fact that none of the ordinary indications of a canvass have been made in his favor.

The same well-known politician who gave this explanation—a devoted Tilden man—predicted that the New-York delegation would adopt on Saturday night, by more than 60 votes out of 70, a resolution presenting Tilden's name. There seems to be no doubt that this will be done whether Mr. Tilden goes before the Convention as a candidate or not.

PAYNE IN FAVOR WITH TILDEN MEN. Another interesting fact in the situation is that ome of the friends of Tilden seem to be strangely ready with arguments in favor of Henry B. Payne. of Chicago in length. The questions which it took the latter Convention four days to this afternoon-immediately entered into a long defence of the policy of nominatthe unit rule, or if he does object he has not made ing an Ohio man, even in the face of himself heard. No one raises the issue of district probable defeat in November. It was generally representation or the right of a delegate from a supposed when General Garfield was nominated district to speak the sentiments of the that with his great popularity, and his ability to call out every Republican vote in a conof a majority of a State Convention. Indeed, fessedly Republican State, all the Demo-a New-York Democrat said to-day that the Demo-eratic candidates from Ohio were rendered unavailable. But, as has been said, a strong Tilden man occupied considerable time today in combating this view. "Suppose," said he, "that we found in Payne or Thurman or Jewett a candidate who was very strong in the doubtful States of New-York, New-Jersey, and Connecticut, and suppose that Ohio was certainly lost to us in October, would it do us any more harm to lose it with an Obio man than with any other? Indeed, may be a help to us to be able to argue that our candidate for President was stronger than the State ticket, and that though Ohio went Republican in October it may go Democratic in November. Suppose that we had in Maine a man combining in a peculiar degree all the requisites of a nominee, wouldn't

pose that we had in Maine a man combining in a peculiar degree all the requisites of anominee, wouldn't it be foolish to reject him simply because his State would vote in September, and vote Republican!" This was the tenor of the argument, and while the speaker coupled Payne, Thurman and Jewett together as examples, he spoke oftenest of Payne, and the name which has been so many times declared to be Tilden's second choice was evidently uppermost in his mind.

There is still another fact which may have a bearing upon the important question of the reality of Tilden's candidatev. This is that the Tilden men themselves do not have the alr of men engaged in an active campaign. Not only are there none of the usual outward signs of a canvass like those referred to above, but their way of discussing the situation and the prospects of their candidate is not that of men who are in earnest about nominating him. If he were a myth, a mere shibboleth to be kept on the lips to conceal their actual purpose, their bearing could hardly be different.

There is a good doul of speculation as to the call, which has been issued to the Ohio delegation to meet to morrow at Columbus to consult with Senton the conceal their candidate is an impression abread that Thurman would receive only one complimentary ballot.

Judge Field's friends evidently, propose to make a

JUDGE FIELD'S PRIENDS ACTIVE. Judge Field's friends evidently propose to make a strong fight for him on the ground that he can carry the Pacific slope and so insure Democratic success. Judge J. W. McCorkle of California, and Samuel B.Smith are among the Field men already on

the ground Judge McCorkle says that Judge Field if nominated will sweep California, Oregon and Nevada and that his Chinese record when it is better understood out there will make him very popular. There are rumors from Indiana of a strong demonstration for Hendricks. It is said that the Indiana

stration for Hendricks. It is said that the Indiana Democrats have suddenly become imbued with the idea that if they make a hard push for their favorite they can nominate him. So 350 or 400 of them are coming along with the delegates. August Belmont has hired at a fabulous price a house opposite the Grand Hotel which is to be fitted up as a Bayard headquarters. The Democratio Executive Committee met to-day, but had no quorum. To-morrow Senator Baraum, the chairman, is expected to arrive with William L. Scott, of Pennsylvania. The arrival of these two intimate counsellors of Tilden is awanted with much interest.

THE ROLL OF CANDIDATES.

ANY MAN'S RACE WITH CHANCES IN FAVOR OF THE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE OHIO MEN-THE NUMEROUS DARK HORSES. FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, June 17 .- Some Democratic Representatives were calling the roll of Democratic candidates for the Presidency at the Capitol, after the adjournment of Congress, and a remarkably

long roll it was. "I'm mighty sorry Seymour must be left out," said a Southern Congressman. " He would be nominated by acclamation if he would accept, and he is the strongest man for New-York whom we could

pick out." Several others expressed regret that Seymour had withdrawn his name. From the general drift of conversation it appeared that the nomination of General Garfield has destroyed any hope the Democrats may ever have entertained of carrying Ohio in October, and caused them to turn their attention to New-York as the State in which the decisive battle of the campaign must be fought. Governor Seymour's nomination, it was hoped, would restore harmony between the warring factions in New-York City, and command the support of a united Democratic party in the Empire State; and his

letter has fallen like a wet blanket upon them. With Seymour out of the field, the only New-York candidate remaining is Mr. Tilden. It is safe to say that a majority of the Democratic party, or at least of its representatives in this city, await with fear and trembling the announcement of his wishes and purposes. If Mr. Tilden really wants the nomination it is feared that he will make serious trouble in the Convention unless he gets it, He will go to Cincinnati with a larger following than any other single candidate. Everybody will recognize the absolute necessity of letting him have pretty much his own way, or, at least, the danger of disregarding his wishes, for he is credited with the disposition and the power to prevent the triumph of any Democratic candidate in New-York State whose nomination he does not assent to or approve. Mr. Tilden will also have an advantage, if he wants the nomination for himself, which he did not possess in 1876, and which will, in a measure at least, compensate him for the smaller number of pledged delegates with which he will enter the Convention next week, and that is the absence of any compact organization against him.

TILDEN'S ADVANTAGE-OBJECTIONS TO OHIO MEN. The long, stubborn fights in National Conventions always occur when three or more candidates enter the race, each with a strong, well-organized following. The managers of each hold the balance of power between the others, and a long struggle may ensue. When the Convention is split up into dozen little factions, if anyone begins to gain a slight advantage over the others, there is likely to be a stampede, which results in the nomination of trated papers containing his portrait and a someone almost before the delegates know what is